

# THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

VOL. I. NO. 19.

LOGAN, O., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1886.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

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Say de market street, Logan, O.

come—don't know—

man—knew—

man—knew—

man—knew—

man—knew—

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man—knew—

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Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

Come and see what we can do for you!

We can give you BETTER GOODS and LOWER PRICES than any other House in the Hocking Valley. Examine goods bought of us before and see for yourselves. SAVE MONEY and buy where you can depend on what you are getting. We buy direct from the manufacturers in the best Clothing House in the United States, as cheap as any one in the country, and can sell you goods cheaper than any house in the Valley.

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Good Heavy Union Cashmere, splendid wearing, \$5.50, \$6.50 & \$7. All wool Cashmere and Worsted from 8 to 12 dollars. Very fine Black Diagonal Suits from 12 to 15 dollars. Splendid bargains in these goods. Come and examine them. Men's Heavy Winter odd coats \$2. and \$2.50. Double-Breasted \$3.50.

### OVERCOATS.

A good wearing substantial nice Overcoat for \$2.25. Finer overcoats from above named price up. We have a splendid line and can save you money on an Overcoat. Boys' and Children's Suits \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00. These are Splendid Goods.

### HATS! HATS! HATS!

Our stock of Hats is immense, and so is our trade on them. WHY? Because we can save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on a nice Hat. We always have the latest styles. New hats received almost daily! Come and examine them.

### UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!

Special inducements in underwear! Large and magnificent line! Undershirts at 25c. Good heavy Merino goods at 50c. Wool mixed at 65c. All wool white, scarlet and fancy mixed from \$1. to \$1.50.

### NECKWEAR, TRUNKS & VALISES.

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### The Jones County Calf Case.

The famous Jones county calf case has just been disposed of by the Supreme Court of Iowa. This is one of the most remarkable cases on the records of American courts, and furnishes a striking illustration of what expensive luxury a little satisfaction obtained in legal form may prove to be. Twelve years ago a Green county farmer went to Jones county and bought some calves of a man named Johnson. They were probably stolen, but Johnson claims to have bought them from a third party. Johnson was prosecuted by the Anti-Horse Thief Association, but was acquitted. He sued for \$10,000 damages, and the case has been tried five times, and each time, except one he has received a verdict for from \$3,000 to \$7,500, which was always set aside. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and the verdict has been reversed, giving him no damages. The court costs are now \$3,300, while the other expenses on both sides amount to at least \$20,000, and several persons have been ruined by the expenses of the case. The value of the calves was \$50.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

### The Future of the Indian.

The capture of Geronimo, the murderous Apache, who for nearly a year set the whole military power of the United States at defiance, marks nearly the end of our Indian wars. The Apaches and Chiricahuas have now been transplanted to Florida, where, should they go on the war-path, they can probably be suppressed. These particular savages really seem to be irreclaimable. Their instinct is to murder. Even killing does not satisfy them, for they torture the unfortunates who have fallen into their hands. A successful effort is now being made by the government to induce the Indians to give up their tribal organizations and for each family to accept a farm, large enough to enable its members to become herdsmen, which their unsettled, roving disposition better fits them for than raising grain. The blunder we have made in the past has been in recognizing the tribes, and settling the Indians on reservations. They have thus been isolated from civilizing influences, and have too often become the prey of the Indian agent. Our treatment of the Indians is the most shameful page in our history.—*From Demorest's Monthly for November.*

### Trouble Ahead.

"Kin I get a hundred ossifers to be on hand at our church next Sunday night?" asked a perturbed appearing colored man at police headquarters the other day. "For what?" "Gwine to be trouble up dar, sah." "Of what sort?" "Waal mebbey you know Julius Darby? Julius was one of de ushers up dar, and he got de bounce kase he was short on colleeshuns. He's bound to hev revenge, an he says he'll make trouble." "What's his scheme?" "He's gwine to walk in an' sot down on a front seat wid a chestnut bell on his west, an' ebery time de preacher says de whale swallered Jonah Julius an gwine to ring de bell on him." "And that will create trouble, eh?" "Sartin it will, Cap'n; de preacher won't stand it nor de congregashun won't stand it, an' Julius will git broke right in twaan, dat chestnut bell jammed into his ear. Better send a hundred ossifers up to rescue de corpse."

### Sugar for Animals.

It seems that there is much more nutriment in sugar than has generally been suspected. Mothers forbid their children eating candy and with good reason, for sweets in that concentrated form are unwholesome, if taken too freely. But experiments with animals have shown that sugar can be converted into beef and fat. Sugar was so cheap recently in Europe that it was fed out to cattle quite freely. It was found that fifty kilos of sugar increased an animals weight nearly sixteen kilos more than if the animal had no sugar. This gave a very handsome profit, and the meat from these animals was found to be of a very superior quality. Five or six pounds of sugar a day was all that an ox would take with zest. Unlike children the young cattle had very little desire for sweets. Heretofore it has been supposed that sugar was merely heat-producing, but it seems under the subtle chemistry of nature, to be convertible into good flesh and blood. It is, however, no more wonderful than that honey which the bees extract from flowers can be converted into wax.—*From Demorest's Monthly for Nov.*

The quaint and pretty moonstone jewelry has aroused considerable attention.

### A Graceful Speech.

Nothing could have been briefer, more concise or more appropriate than the admirable little speech which President Cleveland, made in formally accepting the Statue of Liberty. It is as follows: The people of the United States accept with gratitude, from their brethren of the French Republic, the grand and complete work of art we here inaugurate. This token of the affection and consideration of the people of France demonstrates the kinship of Republics and conveys to us the assurance that in our efforts to commend to mankind the excellence of a government resting upon popular will we still have beyond the American continent a steadfast ally. We are not here today to bow before the fierce and warlike god, filled with wrath and vengeance, but we joyously contemplate instead our own duty keeping watch and ward before the open gates of America, and greater than all that have been celebrated in ancient song. Instead of grasping in her hand thunderbolts of terror and of death, she holds aloft the light which illuminates the way to man's enfranchisement. We will not forget that Liberty has here made her home; nor shall her chosen after be neglected. Willing votaries will constantly keep alive its fires, and these shall gleam upon the shores of our sister Republic in the East. Reflected thence and joining with answering rays, a stream of light shall pierce the darkness of ignorance and man's oppression, until liberty enlightens the world. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus, is reported to be in a demoralized condition under Republican administration. Mismanagement prevails. Old and experienced teachers and employees have been removed to give place to incompetent ones, and a few days since one of the inmates, a weak-minded boy, was sealed to death through the negligence, to put it mildly, of an incompetent attendant. The *Sunday Capital* says, the institution "appears to be afflicted with the political disease with which Forsaker's administration has inoculated every public institution in the State."

Ornith planes and tips are the leading paraphernalia of tropical parties.

### Theories.

This Charleston disaster has had the effect of bringing to light all the theories about earthquakes, but none of them have yet been verified. We know, in a general way, that these disturbances of the earth's crust are usually in warm regions, and that there is some relation between them and volcanoes. The most reasonable of the theories suggested that the earth is parting with its internal heat; hence the mass of the globe is shrinking. This, in times past, threw up ranges of mountains; but in more modern times has led to these displacements of the earth's crust that we call earthquakes. All accounts agree that, to the ordinary man or woman there is nothing so appalling as a disturbance of this kind. If there is one thing about which we think we are certain it is that the earth beneath our feet is solid and can be depended upon to sustain us. When that however becomes fluid, shifting and uncertain then does it seem as if chaos had come again. Those who have faced death in every form, unquittingly lose heart and courage when the stability of world around them is shaken by an earthquake, nor can men ever get used to these disturbances, for the terror seems to increase at every new visitation.—*From Demorest's Monthly for Nov.*

### "Jim-Jams" Is an Object-liable Phrase.

"Amy," remarked the high-school girl, "you saw Fritz Emmet when he played here, did you not?" "Yes," assented Amy. "Well, he has had another attack of James preserves."

"James preserves!" exclaimed Amy; "what on earth are James preserves, Mildred?"

"Well, the papers said 'Jim-jams,' but I think that slang."

### The Fate of Niagara.

Professor Woodward, of Washington, declares that in about 2,200 years the rock over which the falls now flow, at Niagara, will be all worn away. The area of rock worn away at the Horseshoe Falls between the years of 1842 and 1875 was 18,500 square feet, or 1.37 acres. The main length of the contour of the falls is 2,300 feet. The time required to recede one mile, if the rate is 2.4 feet per year, is 2,200 years. Before this catastrophe is due, doubtless provision will be made to confine the waters of Lake Erie, so that a disastrous inundation will not take place. What wonders will have taken place before the close of these 2,200 years! Any one who has visited Niagara must have noticed that the falls have receded quite a distance from their original starting-place. In passing, it may be remarked that under the care of the State, Niagara Falls is recovering its pristine picturesqueness. The nuisances associated with it have been abolished, and it is now a noble state park.—*Demorest for November.*

### Canned Goods.

Lieut. A. W. Greeley, in a letter to the *American Grocer* upon the effects of freezing upon canned fruits and vegetables, especially as regards the texture and flavor of tomatoes, corn etc., says: Apples, peaches, pears, rhubarb, green peas, green corn, onions, potatoes, and tomatoes were all subject to extreme temperatures (over 60 degrees below zero) and were solid for months at a time. The second summer they thawed, the following winter froze solid again. All the articles named presented the same appearance as though freshly canned and their flavor was as good when the last can was eaten as in the first month. It should be understood that these were first-class canned goods and from dealers of standing and reliability. Cranberry sauce, preserved damsons, preserved peaches, and fruit butters suffered certain changes from candying, etc., which detracted somewhat from their flavor, though not materially so. Dealers in such preserves predicted that such conditions and changes would occur. I had also canned turnips, squash, beets, and carrots as well as pineapples, cherries, grapes, clams, shrimps, and crabs, which, although not subjected to such extreme temperatures as the foregoing, yet froze and thawed repeatedly without injury. No can of any kind except a few, say half a dozen of fruit butters, was ever burst by the action of cold or heat. No illness of any kind occurred prior to or subsequent to these most belated canned fruits and vegetables were the healthiest and strongest of the party.

### Farm Notes.

It is said that the corn crop will be one-third less than that of last season, as well as inferior in quality.

Do not send any turkeys to market until they have been first penned up and fattened. It adds to both the weight and price.

In order to guard against pleuropneumonia the Canadian Government recently ordered 357 imported cattle, valued at \$30,000, to be slaughtered and cremated.

A warm and comfortable poultry house can be built of three-ply tarred felt, and it will greatly assist in keeping off vermin. Such a house can be whitewashed and made to look as bright and cheerful as one made of boards.

The hop crop in New York State is very short. Lice and honey-dew have injured the plants to such a degree that the leaves shriveled up and the vines turned black. The crops in England and the West, however, are said to be fully up to the average.

Clean up the weeds and barn them. A hay rake will take up the weeds and dead grass after they become dry, and they can then be put in large piles and consumed. Thousands of seeds will be thus destroyed and the work of plowing the field rendered easier.

In trimming a hedge something else should be considered as well as the matter of cutting off the extra growth. Some kind of shape should be given it. There is nothing so attractive or ornamental as a shapely, well-kept hedge, and it adds value to the farm.

The little triangular seeds grown in Mexico called "devil's beans," which will jump several inches when taken in the hand, are found to contain small but very lively beetles, hatched within the old grains, which do their jumping in their natural desire to escape.

The smaller breeds of sheep being more active than the larger breeds can better subsist on barren hill-sides, and give better returns. If given proper attention any of the breeds will thrive where the land is not low and marshy. Wet feet often results in foot-rot.

Bees are not given that attention they deserve. They can be kept on every farm. In Switzerland there are over 200,000 colonies. In some cantons 40,000 colonies were reported, a census being taken for that purpose. We have all the facilities in this country for honey production.

It is asserted that many thousands of tons of peanuts are imported into this country and the coast of Africa for the manufacture of oil, and the residue, after the oil is expressed, is used for adulterating cocoa in the preparation of chocolate confections.

Clover is a most valuable fertilizer to worn-out soil. It affords complete protection to the soil from burning summer suns, its perpetually falling leaves forming a delicate covering for shade which is yet easily penetrated by the air, which carries to the earth fertilizing atmospheric elements.

It is said a company is being organized to handle beef by packing it air-tight in casks and shipping it in this form. The discovery is by a Frenchman, and it is claimed that the meat will keep six months thus hermetically sealed, and the cost of transportation will be nine-tenths less than to ship in the carcass.

The New Hampshire *Mirror* says that there is a habit of retiring the old hens and using pullets under the supposition that the former are useless after their second year. This is a mistake. The hen is in her prime in her fourth year, and her eggs will hatch a larger percentage of chicks than will eggs from pullets.

Rather than turn under a heavy growth of weeds upon land where the wheat is to be sown, better go to the trouble of cutting, raking and burning them, for it is impossible to grow maximum crops upon a bed of weeds. But better than cutting, raking and burning is to plow before the weeds have made much growth.

The price of draft horses does not go down with the breeding of increased numbers; the more there are the more demand. People are finding out that it is better to go slower and take larger loads. The wear and tear of horse and vehicle are not so great. It is not too late to breed a colt. There are advantages in having colts come in autumn.

The type of sheep most desired is the one that can be best adapted to the farm. In other words, something depends on the farm, the shelter, kind of grass, quality of pasture and mode of management. Mutton sheep may pay best with one farmer and Merino sheep with another, but whatever kind is kept let them be the best of their respective breeds.

The larger portion of our annual corn crop is consumed by animals. The Agricultural Bureau estimates that 180,000,000 bushels are used for food 2,000,000 bushels for seed, 724,000,000 bushels for working animals, 100,000,000 bushels for the production of glucose, etc., 65,000,000 bushels for export and 900,000,000 bushels for meat producing animals.

Ragweed is the great bane of our grain stubbles. If of spring grain, to be plowed under in the fall for winter wheat or rye, they do little harm, as they are plowed under before the seeds form. But if the ground has already been seeded with grass or clover the ragweed should be mowed in September while in blossom. This will prevent it from seeding, and as it is an annual the weed will die. Next spring either clover or grass will keep it from becoming troublesome.

### Beware of Torn Checks.

A new and ingenious swindle has been detected, as follows: A check, say for \$10, is obtained from a depositor at a bank, and a blank check exactly like the filled-in check is secured. The two checks are laid one upon the other, so that the edges are exactly even. Both checks are then torn irregularly across, and in such a way that the signature on the filled check appears on one piece and the amount and name of payee on the other. The checks having been held together while being torn, of course one piece of the blank check will exactly fit the other side of the filled check. The swindler then fills in one piece of the blank check with the name of the payee and the amount to suit himself, say \$5,000, takes it with the piece of genuine check containing the signature of the bank, and explains that the check was accidentally torn. The teller can put the pieces together, and as they fit exactly, the chances are that he will think that the pieces are parts of the same check, and becomes a victim of the swindle. The trick, of course, suggests its own remedy.

The teller should refuse to pay any check that is mutilated.—*Boston Transcript.*

### In The Style.

ALL SORTS OF FASHIONS FOR ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE.

Bangles with silver bells are the latest.

Short plumes tipped with pearls are revived for millinery purposes.

The plum shades find great favor in Paris, but are sparingly imported.

White feathers and white pom-poms are shown in the greatest abundance.

Tailor-made suits and jackets are to be accompanied by high turn-over collars.

The lace-trimmed handkerchiefs of fifty years ago are returning to popularity.

Laced boots, with patent-leather tops, are still the stylish wear for cool weather.

Sentimental Young Miss—And do you really believe, Mr. Ransom, that matches are made in heaven? (Person just back from his vacation)—I did, Miss Peters, but I am firmly convinced now that a good many of them are made at the summer resorts.—*Yidd-Elle.*

A Chicago expressman says that the oddest thing ever received by express was a grave. It was in a box about four feet long, covered with a glass. Inside was the earth of a child's grave—the turf, flowers, headstone and all. It was going from this State to California. Some man had moved out there, and had the body of a dear child taken up and shipped to him. The thought struck him that he would like to have a little of the earth from the child's grave, and so he sent for the top of the grave.